

**BEFORE THE
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20554**

In the Matter of)	
)	
Revision of the Commission's)	
Rules to Ensure Compatibility)	CC Docket No. 94-102
with Enhanced 911 Emergency)	
Calling Systems)	
)	

**OPPOSITION OF CITY OF MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN, TO
SPRINT NEXTEL CERTIFICATION OF PSAP NON-READINESS**

Pursuant to 47 C.F.R. § 1.45(b), the City of Middleton, Wisconsin ("Middleton"), submits the following Opposition to the Certification of PSAP Non-Readiness ("Sprint Certification" or "Certification"), filed by Sprint Nextel Corporation ("Sprint") in the above-captioned proceeding on May 30, 2006. Sprint's claim of PSAP non-readiness is based exclusively on a dispute between Middleton and Dane County, Wisconsin ("Dane" or "County"), in which Dane asserts that it, rather than Middleton, is the primary PSAP for Middleton.

Background

The relevant facts are set forth in a March 20, 2006, letter from Middleton's Chief of Police Brad J. Keil, to the Deputy Chief of the Spectrum Enforcement Division of the FCC's Enforcement Bureau, (Attachment A hereto). We highlight those facts here. The Middleton Police Department Communications Center ("Center") was established in 1975 and has been designated as the Public Safety Answering Point ("PSAP") for the City of Middleton since the initial deployment of 911 emergency calling systems in the area. *Id.* at 2. On October 21, 2003, the Middleton City Council approved and funded the award of a 911 upgrade project contract

that included wireless 911. In January 2004, the Center continued upgrading its capabilities until it was technically ready to begin receiving Phase II service. *See id.* at 2.

On March 1, 2005, the Mayor and City Council of Middleton passed Resolution 2005-5, which designated the Middleton Police as a PSAP capable of receiving wireless 911 calls. On December 16, the Middleton Police sent a certified letter and a copy of the City's resolution to the Wisconsin Public Service Commission ("PSC"), stating that it had notified Dane County of Middleton's decision to begin receiving wireless 911 calls. On December 29, Middleton's letter and resolution were posted on the PSC's website. *See id.* at 3. On December 16, 2005, Middleton sent certified letters to all wireless carriers serving the City, including Sprint, formally requesting Phase I and Phase II wireless 911 implementation for the City of Middleton. On January 23, 2006, Middleton's Chief of Police informed Dane County by letter of Middleton's plans to implement Phase I and II of the wireless 911 emergency system. The Chief of Police also requested a meeting with Dane County to discuss these plans, but never received a response. The letter had stated that if Dane County did not reply, Middleton would presume that the County was satisfied with Middleton's plans. *Id.*

On March 7, 2006 – nearly three months after Middleton had notified both Sprint and Dane County of its plans – Middleton Police Lt. Kakuske received an email from Sprint stating that, Middleton's notification to Sprint notwithstanding, Sprint would continue to route wireless calls to Dane County, the incumbent wireless PSAP. *Id.* Sprint's email also informed Middleton that there "[would] be no further negotiations on this issue and any requests for [wireless call] routing changes must be submitted by both PSAPs." *Id.* The Middleton City Attorney wrote to Sprint on March 10, 2006, informing Sprint of Middleton's readiness for Phase II E911

implementation and explaining Middleton's PSAP status under Wisconsin law. *See* Attachment B hereto.

To its credit, Sprint tried to resolve the dispute by scheduling a joint conference call among Middleton, Dane County, Sprint and other affected parties, but Dane County declined to participate. *See* Sprint Certification at 2.

I. Middleton Has Satisfied 47 C.F.R. § 20.18(j)(2)'s PSAP Readiness Requirements, and No More Is Required.

Section 20.18(j)(2) of the Commission's rules establishes the test for determining whether a PSAP will be deemed capable of receiving the data elements associated with its E911 Phase II service request. A PSAP must demonstrate that "it has: (A) Ordered the necessary equipment and has commitments from suppliers to have it installed and operational within [the] six-month period [prescribed for carrier implementation]; and (B) Made a timely request to the appropriate local exchange carrier for the necessary trunking, upgrades, and other facilities." 47 C.F.R. § 20.18(j)(2)(A) & (B). Sprint does not dispute that Middleton has complied with both of these requirements. *See* Sprint Certification at 3. Moreover, in its Certification, Sprint states that it has upgraded its trunk connections to support the Phase II deployment. Despite these prerequisites being satisfied, Sprint nevertheless claims PSAP unreadiness, due to "the fact that [it] cannot comply with conflicting PSAP routing instructions" from Middleton and Dane. *See* Sprint Certification at 4.

Sprint's claim of PSAP unreadiness is facially inadequate because it disregards Section 20.18(j)(4)(iii)(A)'s requirement that the carrier state the basis for its determination that the requesting PSAP will not be ready. Nothing in the Sprint Certification points to a lack of readiness by Middleton's PSAP. Instead, the Certification acknowledges Middleton's letter assuring the carrier of its readiness to receive Phase II service. Sprint has instead chosen to add a

new condition to its provision of Phase II service to Middleton: resolution of Dane County's unsubstantiated contention that Middleton is not ready to receive Phase II service. *See* Sprint Certification at 3.

While Sprint's reluctance to choose between Middleton and the County is understandable, that reluctance does not change Section 20.18(j)(2)'s test for determining whether a requesting PSAP is "capable" and ready for Phase II services. Sprint's PSAP readiness determination should begin and end with two simple inquiries: Is the requesting PSAP technically capable of receiving Phase II services, and is it in fact a non-secondary PSAP in the Commission's PSAP registry? If the answer to those two questions is an unambiguous "yes," as it is in the case of Middleton, there is no basis under § 20.18(j)(4) for the carrier to delay providing Phase II service to Middleton.

II. Middleton Has Fulfilled the Obligations of Becoming the Designated PSAP Within Its Boundaries, and The FCC's Master PSAP Registry Clearly Denominates Middleton, Not Dane County, as the Designated PSAP within Middleton's Jurisdiction.

The Middleton Police (FCC PSAP ID No. 7466) is clearly and unambiguously identified as a PSAP in the FCC's master PSAP registry. *See* FCC Master Public Safety Answering Point ("PSAP") Registry, last updated May 22, 2006, available at www.fcc.gov/911/enhanced/reports/MasterPSAPRegistryV2.37.xls (last viewed June 9, 2006) (Attachment C hereto). Inspection of the FCC PSAP registry should have resolved the dispute for Sprint: Because Middleton is not designated as a secondary PSAP, it is therefore recognized by the Commission as the primary PSAP within its jurisdiction.

If Middleton were a secondary PSAP to Dane County, it should be denominated as such in the FCC's PSAP registry. The FCC's master PSAP registry contains a legend that describes the status of PSAPs through the assignment of basic codes. An "S" alongside an entry indicates

that jurisdiction's status as a "Secondary PSAP associated with a Primary PSAP," and the registry's legend plainly instructs the reader to "[u]se the Primary PSAP in future filings."

A simple reading and understanding of the FCC's master PSAP registry and its coding scheme would have revealed to Sprint that, Dane County's contrary assertions notwithstanding, Middleton is not a secondary PSAP because the noticeable absence of an "S" designation from the entry in question confirms Middleton's standing as a primary PSAP. Indeed, the PSAP registry accords Dane County (PSAP No. 7415) and Middleton identical status as PSAPs. Thus, each is the primary PSAP within its respective jurisdiction, and that means that, within its city limits, Middleton, not the County, is the designated PSAP. Equally significant, the FCC has encouraged carriers like Sprint to use the master PSAP registry and its "newly added PSAP ID numbers." See FCC Public Notice, "Wireless Telecommunications Bureau Announces Updates and Enhancements to FCC's Master Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Registry," CC Docket No. 94-102, DA 04-2255 (July 23, 2004), available at www.fcc.gov/911/enhanced/reports/MasterPSAPRegistryV2.37.xls (last viewed June 9, 2006).

The FCC's PSAP registry therefore should have provided Sprint and other wireless carriers with unambiguous *prima facie* notice that Middleton is not a secondary PSAP to Dane County. On this basis alone, Sprint should swiftly move to providing Middleton with Phase II service. While we sympathize with Sprint's desire not to take sides in a dispute between Middleton and the County,¹ that reluctance does not absolve Sprint of its duty to make Phase II service available to a duly designated PSAP on the FCC registry that has fulfilled its obligations under § 20.18(j)(2)(A) and (B), as Middleton indisputably has.

¹ See *Ex Parte* Letter from Luisa L. Lancetti, Vice-President, Government Affairs – Wireless Regulatory, Sprint Nextel to Secretary Marlene Dortch, FCC Docket No. 94-102, (June 7, 2006), available at http://gulfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/ecfs/retrieve.cgi?native_or_pdf=pdf&id_document=6518359196 (last viewed June 9, 2006).

III. Even if the FCC PSAP Registry Were Not Controlling, State Law Clearly Authorizes Middleton to Establish a Wireless PSAP Independent of Dane County.

Even if Middleton's designation as a non-secondary PSAP in the FCC's PSAP registry were not controlling, the answer to Sprint's question is clearly provided by Wisconsin law. The language of the controlling Wisconsin statute allows a municipality to establish its own PSAP and to opt out of the PSAP of the county in which the municipality is located:

A local government is not required to serve, with its wireless public safety answering point, the area of a city, village, or town that, by resolution, states its intention to establish a wireless public safety answering point separate from the wireless public safety answering point specified in a resolution under subd. 3. *passed by the county in which the city . . . is located.* (emphasis added).

Wis. Stat. § 146.70(3m)(c)6.a. The Wisconsin statute goes on to provide: a "city [*e.g.*, Middleton] that adopts a resolution under subd. 6. a. is not required to receive wireless 911 emergency service from the wireless public safety answering point specified in a resolution . . . passed by the county [*e.g.*, Dane] in which the city . . . is located." Wis. Stat. 146.70(3m)(c)6.b.

To trigger its independent PSAP status and to opt out of its host county's wireless PSAP service, Wisconsin law provides that a city must "adopt[] a resolution under subd. 6. a. [and] submit a copy of the resolution to the county in which it is located and to the [state public service] commission." Wis. Stat. 146.70(3m)(c)6.c. This Middleton has done. Attachment A at 2.

Middleton has satisfied the requirements of Wisconsin law to opt out of Dane County's PSAP service, and Sprint was made aware of that. *See* Attachment B. While the Commission should not be in the business of construing state law, it also should not allow wireless carriers to delay Phase II implementation to a requesting PSAP based on a dispute among PSAPs where, as here, state law provides a clear answer. Carriers, like other businesses, must be presumed to

know the laws of the state in which they operate. To allow further delay in this context would only frustrate both the FCC's desire for prompt Phase II implementation and the will of the Wisconsin legislature that enacted the statute allowing cities like Middleton to opt-out of County PSAPs.

IV. Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the Commission should deny the Certification and direct Sprint to provide Phase II service to the City of Middleton without further delay.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Tillman L. Lay

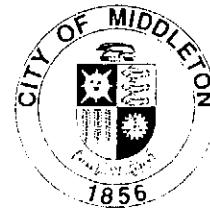
James N. Horwood
Tillman L. Lay
Ruben D. Gomez
Spiegel & McDiarmid
1333 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.
Second Floor
Washington, DC 20036
(202) 879-4000

Attorneys for the City of Middleton, Wisconsin

June 9, 2006

ATTACHMENT A

Middleton Police Department
7426 Hubbard Avenue
Middleton, WI 53562
608/827-1000 Fax/827-1030



Brad J. Keil
Chief of Police

March 20, 2006

Ms. Berthot
Deputy Chief Spectrum Enforcement
Division of the Enforcement Bureau
Federal Communications Commission

Re: FCC Consumer Center Response - Problem Number 01822837

Dear Ms. Berthot,

There is a dispute in Dane County, Wisconsin, relating to the routing of Phase II Wireless 911 calls. Parties to the dispute include the City of Middleton Police Department, City of Sun Prairie Police Department, wireless carriers, SBC/AT&T, and Dane County Public Safety Communications. Middleton, Sun Prairie, and Dane County are contemporaneously implementing Phase II Wireless 911. Middleton was scheduled to begin field testing on March 22, 2006. Although Middleton and Sun Prairie are capable and have fulfilled every applicable statutory requirement, Dane County has taken steps to stop any wireless 911 calls whatsoever from being routed to the Middleton and Sun Prairie PSAPs and declines to even discuss the matter. Although Middleton's and Sun Prairie's planned implementation for wireless 911 has been known to Dane County for some time, Dane County's aversion to wireless 911 in Middleton and Sun Prairie has only recently been revealed. Middleton and Sun Prairie, following the mandates of our City Councils, have expended a great deal of time and money to implement wireless 911.

Although the impasse will affect implementation by all wireless carriers serving the City of Middleton, the Middleton Police Department submitted specific conservative traffic plans with Sprint/Nextel, US Cellular, Cingular and Verizon and was poised to implement wireless Phase I and II 911 with Sprint and US Cellular. I am requesting your assistance in directing Sprint, US Cellular and other carriers to implement Phase I and II Wireless 911 service in Middleton as required by the rules as properly and appropriately requested by the City of Middleton.

I am aware that US Cellular has asked the FCC for guidance and that Chief Sleeter of the Sun Prairie Police Department has filed an informal complaint with the FCC. I too am requesting

your assistance in directing Sprint, US Cellular and other carriers to implement Phase I and II Wireless 911 service for the City of Middleton.

I offer the following information to assist you in your deliberations.

The Middleton Police Department Communications Center was established in 1975 and has been the Primary PSAP for the City of Middleton since the advent of 911 service in this area.

On October 21, 2003, the Middleton City Council approved the award of the 911 Upgrade Project contract (including wireless 911) to TDS Telecom and approved overall funding of the project.

On January 12, 2004, a new 911 controller, call taking work stations, and Communications Center equipment were installed in the Middleton Police Department Communications Center. On January 15, 2004, the Middleton Police Department Communications Center became Wireless 911 Phase II capable.

On March 1, 2005, Resolution 2005-5 was passed by the Middleton City Council and signed by Mayor Zwank. Resolution 2005-5 designates the City of Middleton Police Department as a Wireless 911 PSAP.

On December 16, 2005, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission received a certified letter from Middleton Police Chief Keil dated 12/14/2005 indicating that the City of Middleton had notified Dane County Public Safety Communications that the Middleton Police Department Communications Center will be accepting wireless 911 calls.

On December 20, 2005, the Middleton City Council approved the 2006 budget, including additional funding for final implementation and on-going costs for the Middleton Police Department Communications Center to become a Phase II Primary PSAP.

On December 16, 2005, Dane County Communications Center Director Duke Ellingson received a certified letter from Middleton Police Chief Brad Keil informing him that the Middleton Communications Center would be accepting wireless 911 calls.

On December 16, 2005, Chief Brad Keil sent certified letters to wireless carriers serving Middleton, including Sprint/Nextel, US Cellular, Verizon, and Cingular formally requesting Phase I and Phase II Wireless 911 service for the City of Middleton.

On December 21, 2005, at the Dane County Public Safety Communications Center Board meeting, Director Duke Ellingson reported that the cities of Middleton and Sun Prairie had begun the process of requesting that cellular 9-1-1 calls be routed to their PSAP's based on location of the call. Norwick made a motion seconded by Lengfeld that to maintain the integrity of the current 9-1-1 system, all wireless E9-1-1 calls continue to be routed to the Dane County Public Safety Communications Center. Motion was approved by a unanimous vote.

On December 28, 2005, SBC/AT&T received Middleton Police Chief Keil's certified letter of 12/16/2005 formally requesting Phase I & II Wireless 911 service for the City of Middleton.

On December 29, 2005, Chief Keil's letter of 12/14/2005 (and attached resolution) were posted at the Wisconsin Public Service Commission web page. Doc ID 46907, Date Filed/Received: 12/29/2005, Docket: 5-TR-104, Doc Desc: Middleton Wireless 911.

On January 23, 2006, Chief Keil sent a letter to Duke Ellingson of the Dane County Public Safety Communications Center indicating that Middleton was proceeding with the planned implementation of Phase I & II Wireless 911 and requested a meeting to discuss wireless 9-1-1 implementation. Ellingson was informed that if no reply from Dane County was received by February 1, 2006, Middleton would assume that Dane County would be satisfied with the plan. Middleton received no response from Dane County.

On February 5, 2006, SBC/AT&T provided population and cost estimates for implementation of Phase II 911 Wireless Service in Middleton. On February 6, 2006, Middleton accepted the SBC/AT&T estimates.

During a scheduled conference call with Middleton Communications Center Coordinator Lt. Kakuske on 3/3/2006, Bill Coligan of TCS (US Cellular) and Teresa Machnik of US Cellular stated that during a similar conference call with Duke Ellingson of DCPSC on Tuesday or Wednesday relating to Dane County's implementation, the overall Dane County traffic plan was presented. The traffic plan included both Middleton's and Sun Prairie's selections. Ellingson indicated that Dane County was taking all 911 Wireless calls, would not allow the other PSAP's to accept calls from their cities, and indicated there would be no negotiation. Machnik of US Cellular indicated that US Cellular would not adjudicate a dispute between Dane County and the other PSAPs (Middleton & Sun Prairie).

On March 7, 2006, Lt. Kakuske received an email from Candida Walls, Project/Program Manager for Sprint Wireless stating as follows.

"I am writing to all of you to let you know that I have contacted Sprint's E911 management team about the cell tower coverage dispute. Sprint's position on this issue is that we will not change routing without the consent of all parties.

Thus, since all calls within Dane County have previously been routed to Dane County Public Safety Communications, they will continue to be routed as such until such time as Sun Prairie PD and/or Middleton PD can reach a satisfactory agreement with Dane County Public Safety Communications as to any changes in routing.

At this time, the individual projects for Sun Prairie PD and Middleton PD will be canceled & both PSAP's will be added as a non-call taking PSAP under the Dane County Public Safety Communications project.

There will be no further negotiations on this issue & any requests for routing changes must be submitted by both PSAP's.

If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask. Thank you!"

On 3/10/2006, Fawn Romig of Sprint PSC notified the Middleton and Sun Prairie Police Departments that Sprint's 3/7/2006 decision to cancel the individual Middleton and Sun Prairie Wireless 9-1-1 projects was based on inaccurate information which they had been supplied. Furthermore, the decision to cancel the Middleton and Sun Prairie Projects was rescinded, all projects for Dane County, Sun Prairie and Middleton would be placed on hold, and a conference call with Sprint, Sun Prairie, Middleton and Dane County aimed at resolving the matter would be scheduled. Sprint, Sun Prairie, and Middleton agreed to participate, but Dane County declined. The scheduled conference call was cancelled.

On March 10, 2006, Middleton City Attorney Lawrence Bechler sent letters to US Cellular, Sprint, Cingular and their implementation subcontractors reiterating that Middleton is capable, has fulfilled every applicable statutory requirement, Dane County has no statutory role in Middleton's relationship with wireless providers operating in Middleton and requesting implementation of Phase I and Phase II wireless 911 service in Middleton as previously requested.

On March 20, 2006, during a scheduled conference call with Brian Eaton of AT&T/SBC, Bill Coligan of TCS for US Cellular, and Lt. Noel Kakuske of the Middleton Police Department, Eaton reported that Dane County had absolutely refused to authorize the release of the Master Street Address Guide (MSAG). Kakuske pointed out that Middleton formerly kept its own MSAG, still maintains a master street address database for the City of Middleton, currently supplies Dane County with the new additions to the MSAG for Middleton, works with Intrado to correct errors, and that Dane County has no proprietary interest in the MSAG. Eaton reported that Dane County's actions effectively stops the US Cellular testing in Middleton and Sun Prairie scheduled for March 22, 2006, and could interdict wireless 9-1-1 in Middleton and Sun Prairie.

Attached please find copies of letters sent to wireless carriers, the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, the Dane County Public Safety Communications Center, and City of Middleton Resolution 2005-5. If any additional documentation or information is needed, or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Brad J. Keil
Chief of Police

ATTACHMENT B

MURPHY DESMOND ^{SC}

L A W Y E R S

FILE COPY

Manchester Place
2 East Mifflin Street, Suite 800
Madison, Wisconsin 53703-4217

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 2038
Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2038

Telephone (608) 257-7181
www.murphydesmond.com

10 March 2006

Lawrence E. Bechler
Direct Line (608) 268-5601
Facsimile (608) 257-4333
lbechler@murphydesmond.com

Candida.j.walls@sprint.com

Candida Walls
Project/Program Manager
Sprint Wireless
Enhanced 911 Implementation

Re: Phase I and Phase II Wireless 911 Services
City of Middleton, WI

Dear Ms. Walls:

I write to you in my capacity as City Attorney for the City of Middleton. I believe you are already aware of the questions that have arisen concerning the status of the City of Middleton as a Phase I and Phase II wireless 911 wireless public safety answering point. I presume you have already been notified by Paul Evert, the City Attorney for the City of Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, concerning this issue. The City of Middleton agrees completely with Mr. Evert's position on the current situation regarding wireless 911 service in Dane County, Wisconsin.

Your records should reflect receipt of a formal request from Brad J. Keil, the Chief of Police for the City of Middleton, sent to your company on December 16, 2005 formally requesting the implementation of Phase I and Phase II wireless 911 services for the City of Middleton, with installation and testing to be completed by February 1, 2006. This formal request was made in accordance with resolution 2005-5 duly adopted by the Middleton Common Council on March 1, 2005, designating the City of Middleton Police Department as a wireless 911 public safety access point in accordance with Wisconsin law. A copy of this resolution is attached to this letter.

The adoption of this resolution, followed by providing copies to the local government managing grant applications as well as the Wisconsin Public Service Commission, constitutes complete fulfillment of the Wisconsin statutory standards under which a City may designate itself as a wireless public safety access point. The statute that establishes this framework is Wis. Stats. §146.70(3m)(c) 6. a. This statute reads as follows:

“A local government is not required to serve, with its wireless public safety answering point, the area of a city, village, or town that, by resolution, states its intention to establish a wireless public safety answering point separate from the wireless public safety answering point specified in a resolution under subd.3. passed by the county in which the city, village or town is located. A city, village or town that adopts a resolution under this subd.6.a. shall ensure that its entire geographic area is served by another wireless public safety answering point.”

The City of Middleton has insured that its geographic area is served by its own wireless public safety answering point. The City of Middleton has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to enhance its long-existing public safety access point dispatching system to include wireless 911. The City has previously ordered installation of the necessary wireless 911 trunk lines from AT&T and TDS, and these wireless 911 trunk lines are scheduled to be fully operational by March 22, 2006. In addition, the City of Middleton, as part of a joint effort with the City of Sun Prairie and the City of Fitchburg, recently purchased and installed state of the art computer-aided dispatch software that included wireless 911 capabilities. In addition, Middleton has entered into an agreement with Sun Prairie that makes the two communities each other's back-up for standard 911 and wireless 911 services effective March 23, 2006.

I understand that you may have received communications from representatives of Dane County claiming that the City of Middleton is incapable of implementing wireless 911 service. This is untrue. The City of Middleton has kept Dane County fully apprised of its expenditures, training and other actions necessary to begin handling wireless 911 dispatching. The City of Middleton would greatly prefer that there be an agreement among all public safety agencies concerning the vital public service of providing wireless 911 dispatching services. Nonetheless, in the absence of such agreement, Middleton has fulfilled every statutory requirement applicable to it in order to implement its own wireless public safety access point, and accordingly, Dane County has no statutory role in Middleton's relationship with wireless providers operating in its area.

As you can see from the statute previously cited, the Wisconsin legislature contemplated that cities have the right to determine their own local affairs and provision of wireless 911 services without any oversight or interference by other public safety access points.

Accordingly, I would appreciate it if your company continues with its implementation in response to the City of Middleton's formal request for Phase I and Phase II wireless 911 services previously made by Police Chief Keil.

10 March 2006

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I would be happy to discuss any legal issues you might have with Wisconsin law or this letter. For implementation questions, the Middleton Police Department's Project Coordinator is Lt. Noel Kakuske, Phone Number (608) 827-1011.

Thank you for your attention to this important concern.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lawrence E. Bechler".

Lawrence E. Bechler
Middleton City Attorney

LEB:jfs

061292

Wireless 911 lt - Walls

Enclosure

cc: Michael K. Davis, City Administrator
Brad J. Keil, Police Chief
Noel Kakuske, Lieutenant
Douglas C. Zwank, Mayor

ATTACHMENT C

FCC Master PSAP Registry

Legend

Type of Change	Description
NC	No Changes have been made.
	Orphaned PSAP no longer considered a primary call taking answering point. Refrain from using these in future filings.
	PSAP was added since the original posting of the FCC Registry.
	PSAP Name, State, County or City text has been modified since the original posting.
	Secondary PSAP associated with a Primary PSAP. Use the Primary PSAP in future filings.

PSAP ID	PSAP Name	State	County	City	Type of Change
7390	Bad River Tribe Natural Resources	WI	Ashland	Odanah	NC
7391	Barron County Sheriffs Department	WI	Barron	Barron	NC
7392	Bayfield County Communications Center	WI	Bayfield	Washburn	NC
7393	Bayside Village Police Department	WI	Milwaukee	Bayside	NC
7394	Beaver Dam Police Department	WI	Dodge	Beaver Dam	NC
7395	Berlin Police Department	WI	Green Lake	Berlin	NC
7396	Brodhead Police Department	WI	Green	Brodhead	NC
7397	Brown County Sheriff	WI	Brown	Green Bay	NC
7398	Brown Deer Police	WI	Milwaukee	Brown Deer	NC
7399	Buffalo County Sheriffs Department	WI	Buffalo	Alma	NC
7400	Burlington Police	WI	Racine	Burlington	NC
7401	Burnett County Sheriffs Department	WI	Burnett	Siren	NC
7402	Butler Police Department	WI	Waukesha	Butler	NC
7403	Caledonia Police	WI	Racine	Caledonia	NC
7404	Calumet County Sheriffs Department	WI	Calumet	Chilton	NC
7405	Cedarburg Police	WI	Ozaukee	Cedarburg	NC
7406	Chippewa County Sheriffs Office	WI	Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	NC
7407	Chippewa Falls Police Department	WI	Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	NC
7408	City Of Brookfield Police	WI	Waukesha	Brookfield	NC
7409	City Of Eau Claire	WI	Eau Claire	Eau Claire	NC
7410	Clark County Sheriffs Department	WI	Clark	Neillsville	NC
7411	Columbia County Sheriffs Office	WI	Columbia	Portage	NC
7412	Columbus Police Department	WI	Columbia	Columbus	NC
7413	Crawford County Sheriffs Department	WI	Crawford	Prairie Du Chien	NC
7414	Cudahy Police	WI	Milwaukee	Cudahy	NC
7415	Dane County Public Safety Communications	WI	Dane	Madison	NC
7416	Delavan Police Department	WI	Walworth	Delavan	NC
7417	Dodge County Sheriffs Department	WI	Dodge	Juneau	NC
7418	Door County Sheriff	WI	Door	Sturgeon Bay	NC
7419	Douglas County-city Of Superior Dispatch Center	WI	Douglas	Superior	NC
7420	Dunn County Emergency Communications	WI	Dunn	Menomonie	NC
7421	Eagle River Police Department	WI	Vilas	Eagle River	NC
7422	Elm Grove Police	WI	Waukesha	Elm Grove	NC
7423	Florence County Sheriffs Office	WI	Florence	Florence	NC
7424	Fond Du Lac County Sheriff	WI	Fond Du Lac	Fond Du Lac	NC

FCC Master PSAP Registry

Legend

Type of Change	Description
NC	No Changes have been made.
	Orphaned PSAP no longer considered a primary call taking answering point. Refrain from using these in future filings.
	PSAP was added since the original posting of the FCC Registry.
	PSAP Name, State, County or City text has been modified since the original posting.
	Secondary PSAP associated with a Primary PSAP. Use the Primary PSAP in future filings.

7460	Marshfield Police Department	WI	Wood	Marshfield	NC
7461	Mauston Police Department	WI	Juneau	Mauston	NC
7462	Menominee Emergency Communications Dispatch	WI	Menominee	Keshena	NC
7463	Menominee Tribal Police Department	WI	Menominee	Keshena	NC
7464	Menomonee Falls Police Department	WI	Waukesha	Menomonee	NC
7465	Mequon Police	WI	Ozaukee	Mequon	NC
7466	Middleton Police	WI	Dane	Middleton	NC
7467	Milwaukee County Sheriff	WI	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	NC
7468	Milwaukee Police Department	WI	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	NC
7469	Monona Police	WI	Dane	Monona	NC
7470	Monroe County Police Department	WI	Monroe	Sparta	NC
7471	Mt Pleasant Police Department	WI	Racine	Racine	NC
7472	Muskego Police Department	WI	Waukesha	Muskego	NC
7473	Neillsville Police Department	WI	Clark	Neillsville	NC
7474	New Berlin Police Department	WI	Waukesha	New Berlin	NC
7475	New Holstein Police Department	WI	Calumet	New Holstein	NC
7476	North Shore Public Safety Communications	WI	Milwaukee	Whitefish Bay	NC
7477	Oak Creek Police	WI	Milwaukee	Oak Creek	NC
7478	Oconomowoc City Police Department	WI	Waukesha	Oconomowoc	NC
7479	Oconto County Sheriff	WI	Oconto	Oconto	NC
7480	Oconto Police Department	WI	Oconto	Oconto	NC
7481	Oneida County Sheriffs Department	WI	Oneida	Rhineland	NC
7482	Oneida Tribal Police Department	WI	Brown	Oneida	NC
7483	Outagamie County Sheriffs Department	WI	Outagamie	Appleton	NC
7484	Ozaukee County Sheriff	WI	Ozaukee	Port Washington	NC
7485	Pepin County Sheriffs Office	WI	Pepin	Durand	NC
7486	Pierce County Sheriff	WI	Pierce	Ellsworth	NC
7487	Platteville Police Department	WI	Grant	Platteville	NC
7488	Polk County Sheriffs Department	WI	Polk	Balsam Lake	NC
7489	Port Washington Police	WI	Ozaukee	Port Washington	NC
7490	Portage County Sheriffs Department	WI	Portage	Stevens Point	NC
7491	Portage Police Department	WI	Columbia	Portage	NC
7492	Prairie Du Chien Police Department	WI	Crawford	Prairie Du Chien	NC
7493	Price County Sheriffs Department	WI	Price	Phillips	NC
7494	Racine County Sheriff	WI	Racine	Racine	NC

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Ruben D. Gomez, hereby certify that on this 9th day of June 2006, I caused true and correct copies of the foregoing **OPPOSITION OF CITY OF MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN, TO SPRINT NEXTEL CERTIFICATION OF PSAP NON-READINESS** to be served on the following parties via first class U.S. mail, postage pre-paid:

Luisa L. Lancetti
Vice President
Government Affairs – Wireless Regulatory
Sprint Nextel Corporation
401 9th Street, N.W., Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20004

Kristi A. Gullen
Assistant Corporation Counsel
County of Dane, Wisconsin
210 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard
Room 419
Madison, WI 53703-3345

/s/ Ruben D. Gomez
Ruben D. Gomez, Esq.